## A multi-server queueing inventory system with addressed retrials from a common orbit

A Krishnamoorthy<sup>1</sup>, M J Jacob<sup>2</sup>, K Rasmi<sup>2</sup>

 (<sup>1</sup>)CMS College, Kottayam, Kerala-686001, India
(<sup>2</sup>) Department of Mathematics, National Institute of Technology Calicut, Kerala-673601, India

## Abstract

Consider a customer interested in an item that is available in different brand names and at different locations. When he fails to get it from a shop in his first attempt, due to either shortage of the item or non-availability of the salesperson he moves to an orbit of infinite size and then retries later. Upon his retrial, he may choose another shop or an alternative/substitute item. When the time taken to serve the item is positive, we have a multi-server queueing inventory model with addressed retrials. Multi-server queueing model with addressed retrials has already been analyzed earlier [2]. The present work is an attempt to incorporate inventory into such a system. Primary arrival of customers is governed by a Marked Markovian Arrival Process(MMAP[K]) [1] and each node i has a single server with an inventory running according to  $(s_i, S_i)$  policy replenished in exponential lead times. When a customer approaches node i, if the server is free and inventory is available, he receives service in an exponential time with parameter  $\mu_i$ . Otherwise, he moves to a common orbit of infinite size and retries with an exponential rate  $\alpha$  and upon retrial, he chooses node i with a probability  $\theta_i$ . The stability condition and steady-state probabilities of the system are obtained using matrix-analytic methods. Some important performance measures are also derived. A cost function is developed for optimal values of different system parameters and numerical illustrations are provided.

## References

- G. Latouche and V. Ramaswami. Introduction to Matrix Analytic Methods in Stochastic Modeling. Philadelphia: ASA–SIAM, 1999.
- [2] Vilena V Mushko et al. "Multiserver queue with addressed retrials". In: Annals of Operations Research 141.1 (2006), pp. 283–301.